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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/044,685	01/11/2002		Peter Ar-Fu Lam	B7HTAG	9707
7:	590	11/26/2004		EXAMINER	
Peter Ar-Fu I 20104 Wayne A			FIDEI, DAVID		
Torrance, CA 90503				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
,				3728	

DATE MAILED: 11/26/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		<u> </u>	
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/044,685	LAM, PETER AR-FU	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	David T. Fidei	3728	
The MAILING DATE of this communication Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication  - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the m earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ON. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a r i. a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON latute, cause the application to become AB	eply be timely filed  y (30) days will be considered timely. THS from the mailing date of this communication. ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	(
Status			c
<ul> <li>1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on</li></ul>	This action is non-final. wance except for formal matt		
Disposition of Claims			
<ul> <li>4)  Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the applicate 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withe 5)  Claim(s) 10-21 is/are allowed.</li> <li>6)  Claim(s) 1-5 is/are rejected.</li> <li>7)  Claim(s) 6-9 is/are objected to.</li> <li>8)  Claim(s) are subject to restriction and continuous formula.</li> </ul>	drawn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam  10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) Applicant may not request that any objection to  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the cor  11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	accepted or b) objected to the drawing(s) be held in abeyan rection is required if the drawing	ce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fore a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the papplication from the International Bur * See the attached detailed Office action for a	ents have been received. Lents have been received in A Driority documents have been Leau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	oplication No received in this National Stage	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB. Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s	ummary (PTO-413) )/Mail Date formal Patent Application (PTO-152) 	

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 3 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

In claim 3, "the terminals" has no antecedent basis.

In claim 5, "the foot print" has no antecedent basis.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1 and 2 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Taff (Patent no. 3,231,159). A garment hanger is disclosed in figures 12 and 13 comprising at least one garment hanger having a suspension member 8 and two arms extending from the opposite directions of the suspension member for supporting a garment.

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Member 202, having a display area positioned on top of the supporting arms as shown in figure 12, defines a display tag.

As to claim 2, the display member is trimmed or originally cut to be positioned below the hook as shown in figure 13.

5. Claims 1-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Rahmey (Patent no. 6,209,763). A retail garment hanger package is disclosed in figures 3 and 4 comprising at least one hanger 20 having a suspension member 32 and two supporting arms 22, 24 extending from opposite directions of the suspension member for supporting a garment. Member 60 having a display area positioned on top of the supporting arms defines a display tag.

As to claim 2, the display member is trimmed or originally cut to be positioned below the hook as shown in figure 3.

As to claim 3, the width of the display tag 60 is less than the width of the garment hanger.

As to claim 4, the display tag further comprises a flap defined by folded section 70 having a hole 72, see figure 4.

#### Allowable Subject Matter

- 6. Claim 5 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. Claims 6-9 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 8. Claims 10-21 are allowed.

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## Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed June 16, 2004 have been fully considered but they are not entirely persuasive. Claim 1 recites the present invention as follow;

1. (Currently amended) A garment hanger retail package comprising: at least one garment hanger having a suspension member and two support arms extending from opposite directions of said suspension member for supporting a garment, and a display tag having a display area positioned substantially on top of said supporting arms for displaying sales information related to said garment hanger.

The Examiner realizes it is a fundamental tenet of patent law that the standard for anticipation is one of strict identity. To anticipate a claim for a patent, a single prior art reference must contain all of the elements recited in the claim.

"An anticipation rejection requires a showing that each limitation of a claim must be found in a single reference, practice or device." *In re Donohue*, 766 F.2d 531, 266 USPQ 619, 621 (Fed. Cir. 1985).

"Exclusion of a claimed element from a prior art reference is enough to negate anticipation by that reference." *Atlas Powder Company v. E.I. du Pont De Numours*, 750 F2.d 1569, 1574, 224 USPQ 409, 411 (Fed. Cir. 1984).

However, the law of anticipation does not require that the reference teach what applicant has disclosed, but only that the claims "read on" something disclosed in the reference. See *Kalman v. Kimberly Clark Corp.*, 713 F.2d 760, 281 USPQ 871 (Fed. Cir. 1983). Furthermore, it is only necessary that the reference include structure capable of performing the recited function in order to meet the functional limitations of the claim as a reference must disclose the claimed subject matter expressly or inherently, *Constant v. Advanced Microwave Devices, Inc.*, 7 USPQ2d 1057 (Fed. Cir. 1989).

In the present case a "display area positioned substantially on top of said supporting arms for displaying sales information related to the garment hanger". Applicant argues there are three important evidences that Taff does not provide a display areas substantially on top of the support arms. The examiner disagrees.

First the medial portions of Taff are placed "on top" of the support arms. Actually both sides bent around the medial portions are on top of both sides of the support arms providing no distinction in this capacity. Secondly, the space "on top" of the supporting arms that is used "for"

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advertising space is of no patentable moment. Thirdly, differences between Exhibit A and the prior art of Taff and Rahmey is noted. However, any such differences are irrelevant to the consideration of patentability, as it is the claimed invention that is compared to the prior art. Furthermore, as noted in paragraph 4 of the previous office action, it is incumbent upon the examiner to interpret the claims as broad as possible, not relying upon applicant's specification for guidance unless explicitly directed by the disclosure.

As to the applicant's request under MPEP 707.07(j), this section encourages the examiner to draft claims, where appropriate, for an applicant "where it is apparent that the applicant is unfamiliar with the proper preparation and prosecution of patent applications". From the prosecution history of record, it is not at all apparent that applicant is unfamiliar with the preparation and prosecution of patent applications. Furthermore, the provisions of MPEP 707.07(j)(III) are found in paragraphs 6-8 above. Beyond that the examiner has no further suggestions than those already implemented.

Since the rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103 are overcome by applicant's amendments, the remaining arguments are considered moot

#### Conclusion

9. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

In order to further limit the claim there must be some distinction based upon the intended use recited. "However, in apparatus, article, and composition claims, intended use must result in a structural difference between the claimed invention and the prior art in order to patentably distinguish the claimed invention from the prior art, see M.P.E.P. § 2111.02 THE INTENDED USE MAY FURTHER LIMIT THE CLAIM IF IT DOES MORE THAN MERELY STATE PURPOSE OR INTENDED USE. The examiner can see no structural differences between the claimed invention and the prior art based upon the intended use recited.

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David T. Fidei whose telephone number is (571) 272-4553. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mickey Yu can be reached on (571) 272-4562. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Primary Examiner
Art Unit 3728

dtf September 23, 2004